

Homework

Q19

(see answer at back of textbook, pen problems)

$$v=25\text{m/s } t=10\text{min } d=vt \ 25 \times 10 \times 60 = 15,000 \text{ m}$$

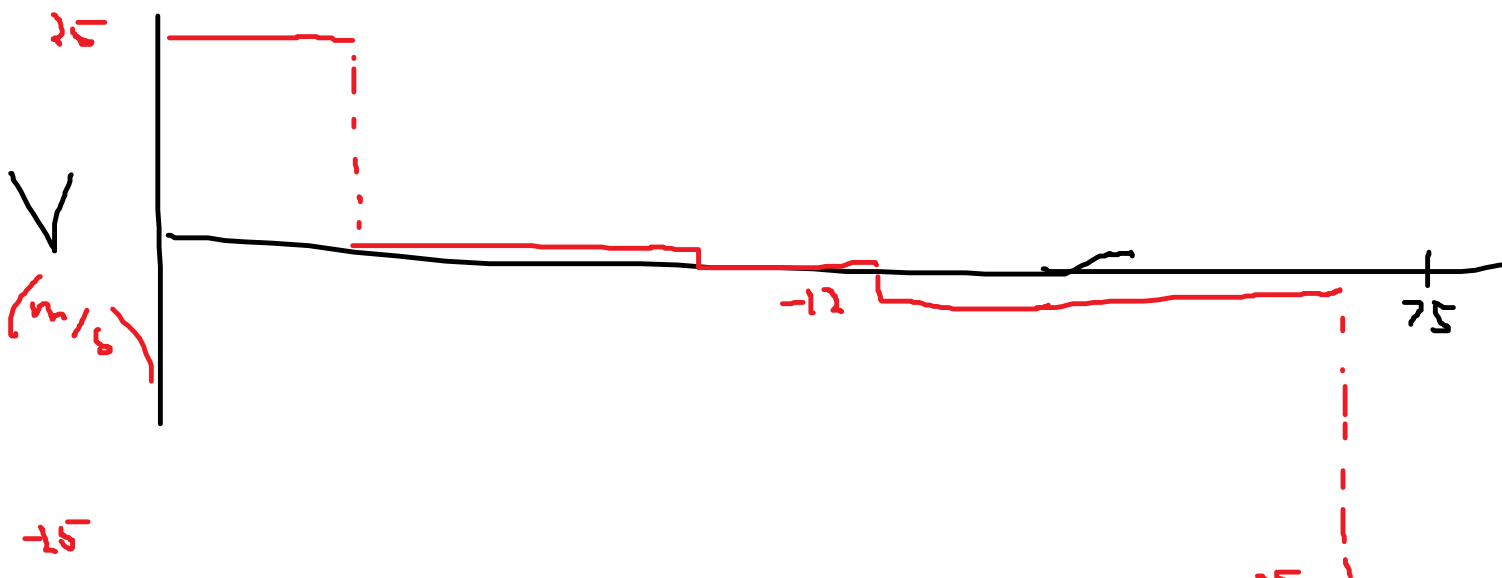
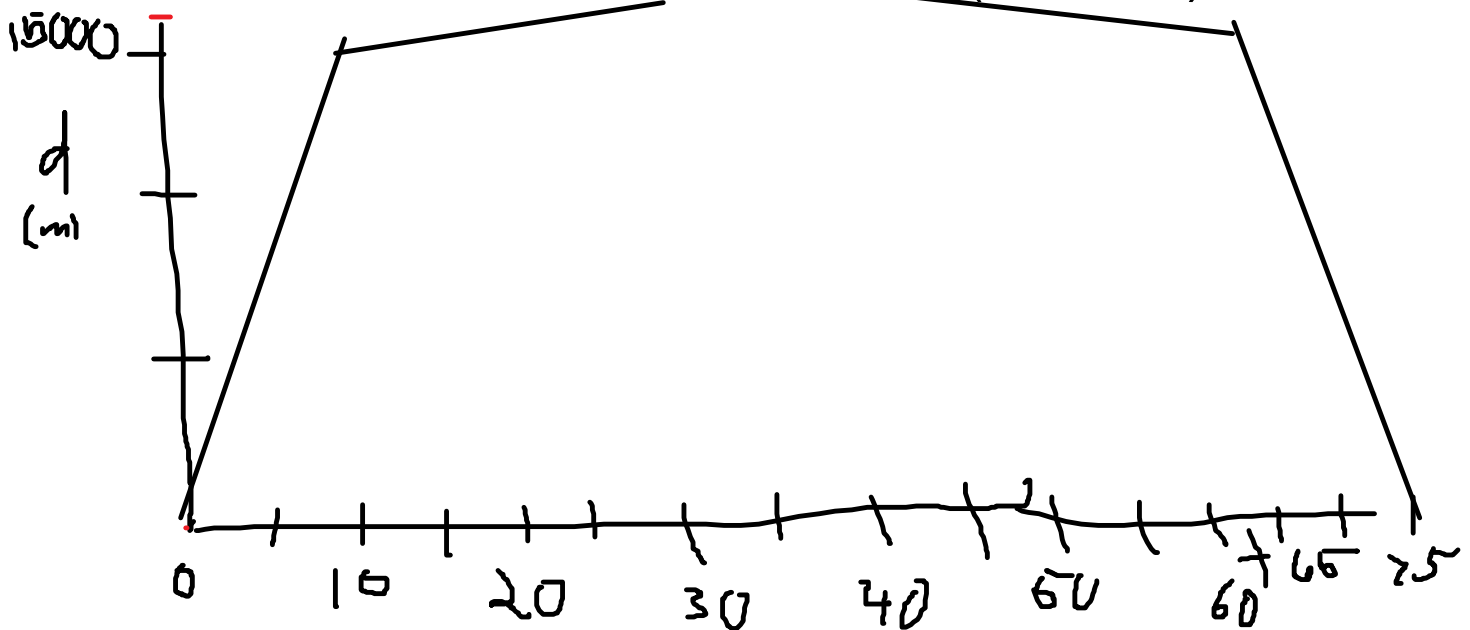
$$v=1.5\text{m/s } t=20\text{min } d= 1.5 \times 20 \times 60 = 1,800 \text{ m}$$

$$t=10\text{min } v=0$$

$$v=-1.2\text{m/s } t=? \ d=vt \quad t=d/v = 1800/1.2=1500 \text{ s}$$

$$1500/60=25 \text{ min}$$

$$v=-25\text{m/s } t=? \ t=d/v = 10 \text{ minutes (same d)}$$



— JJ —

This all assumes a constant velocity - flat v-t graph or a linear d-t graph

What if the velocity is not constant?

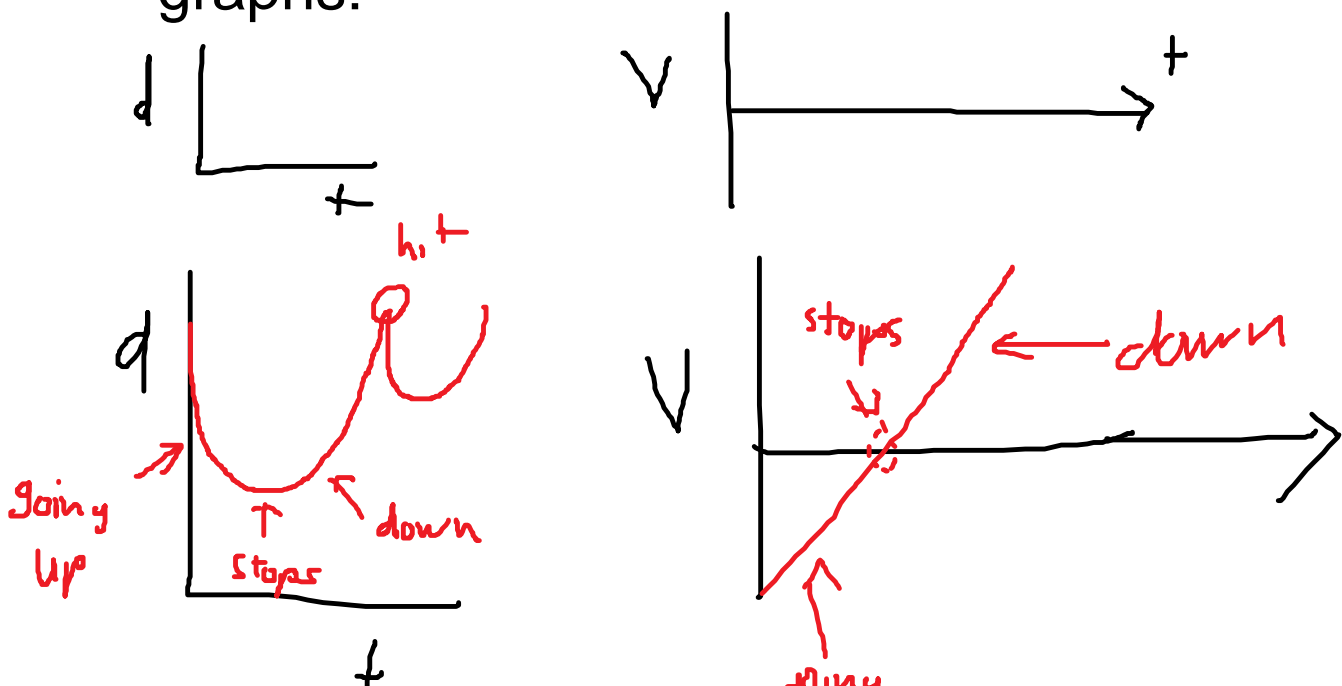
Look at a cart on a slope:



cart is pushed up the slope with initial velocity, v_i , at time $t=0$.

the motion sensor will measure the initial velocity of the cart as being negative.

predict the shape of the d-t and v-t graphs:



t

going
up

uniform acceleration - v-t graph is linear with
slope = $a = \Delta v / \Delta t = (v_f - v_i) / t$ or $v_f = v_i + at$

homework: p 66Q1-4, p68 Q5-8

